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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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COUNTRY Chile

SUBJECT Split in the Communist Party of Chile

ORIGIN

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SUPPLEMENT

25X1X6

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 13 October 1978 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
United States.

1. 25X1X6 [REDACTED] has reported that there have been two well defined factions within the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile. One faction is described as that of the "intellectuals," and the other as that of the "workers." This division within the Party itself is said to be due to the background of the individual directors. Some of the directors are professional men with university educations, while others were themselves at one time laborers, or have what is described as a worker's background. Prior to 1946, the so-called intellectual group had control of the Communist Party. The leader of this faction was Carlos Contreras Labarca, a lawyer who was aided and influenced considerably by his wife, Claudina Acuna de Contreras, who was also a lawyer.
2. The so-called workers faction gained control during the Congress of the Communist Party in 1946. This group, however, did not have a sufficiently qualified candidate to lead the Party, so they elected one of the intellectuals, Ricardo Fonseca Aguayo, as Secretary General of the Communist Party. This same workers faction still maintains control of the Communist Party of Chile. The leaders within the faction include:
 - Ricardo Fonseca Aguayo;
 - Humberto Abarca Cabrera, Congressman;
 - Luis Reinoso Alvarez, Secretary of Organization of the Communist Party;
 - Luis Valenzuela V., Congressman and administration leader of the Party;
 - Bernardo Araya Zuleta, Secretary General of the Confederacion de Trabajadores de Chile (Communist faction) and a Congressman.
3. Leaders of the intellectual group are as follows:
 - Carlos Contreras Labarca, Senator;
 - Cesar Godoy Urrutia, Congressman and Chief of Press and Propaganda for the Communist Party;
 - Salvador Ocampo Pastene, Senator.
4. Senator Elias Laferte Gavino, President of the Communist Party of Chile, is described as a mere figurehead. Gale Gonzalez Diaz and Volodia Teitelboim Volosky are the most important and influential leaders of the Communist Party in Chile, and these two individuals reportedly receive instructions from Moscow. Gonzalez is the National Secretary of Control and Discipline of the Communist Party, while Teitelboim is Commissioner of Education of the Communist Party and reputedly a financial expert.

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5. [REDACTED] reports that the split within the Communist Party of Chile has become more accentuated during September. Several important members are said to be resigning from the Party. Jorge Mario Quinzio is one such leader who resigned the second week in September 1947. Quinzio was a leader of the Communist students for approximately ten years. He was later sent by the Communist Party to the provinces, in order to organize local Party leaders. He was especially active in Concepcion, Lota, and Coronel Provinces. Quinzio was graduated from Law School at the University of Chile, and was one of the few intellectual and upper class Communist Party leaders. He was closely associated with Communist professors and teachers, and was a personal friend and strong supporter within the Party itself of Carlos Contreras Labarca.
6. Carlos Contreras Labarca is at the present time in complete disfavor with those ruling the Communist Party in Chile. The only reason for Contreras not having been expelled from the Party is that the now-ruling Ricardo Fonseca Aguayo faction fears the resultant publicity from such an act. Contreras does not hold any position of importance within the Communist Party at present. He is a member of several committees, but he is rarely called upon for any advice or opinion. He is becoming increasingly inactive within the Communist Party,

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